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the temperature of the patient, as taken by the master, was 39.6° C. On September 2, the temperature registered 40.7° C. The pulse was not examined by the master. The patient in the meantime had vomited several times.

This case, therefore, presented a classical picture of yellow fever, viz, black vomit, heavy albuminuria, congested facies, and yellowish conjunctivæ, disproportion of temperature and pulse, and jaundice of the skin.

Appropriate treatment was taken against the vessel and contacts.

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH, JUNE AND JULY, 1920.

The accompanying table is reprinted, by permission, from the Statistical Bulletin of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. for August, 1920. The figures are based on the strength of approximately 13,000,000.

Although these rates apply to a selected group, they give comparative mortality conditions for the periods covered.

Compared with the month of June and the year 1919, the death rate for July is exceedingly low. The rate, 8.2 per 1,000, represents a decline of 15 per cent from the figure for June.

Death rates per 100,000 for principal causes, June and July, 1920, and year 1919.

[Industrial Department, Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.]

Cause of death.	Rate per 100,000 lives exposed.		
	July, 1920.	June, 1920.	Year 1919.
Total, all causes	815.5	959.0	1,063.0
Typhoid fever	5.6	5.2	7.3
Measles	7.5	12.7	3.5
Scarlet fever	2.7	5.9	3.9
Whooping cough	4.8	6.9	3.2
Diphtheria	12.4	16.7	20.9
Influenza	8.2	15.7	96.9
Tuberculosis (all forms)	132.5	154.3	156.5
Cancer	67.8	73.8	67.0
Meningitis (all forms)	5.7	7.0	6.4
Cerebral hemorrhage	48.3	61.5	59.8
Organic diseases of heart	100.7	116.8	113.9
Pneumonia (all forms)	34.0	72.3	117.2
Other respiratory diseases	11.4	16.4	17.0
Diarrhea and enteritis	18.0	13.3	16.9
Bright's disease	63.7	71.8	73.5
Puerperal state	19.3	21.2	20.0
Suicides	6.1	7.5	6.8
Homicides	5.3	6.2	6.9
Other external causes (excluding suicides and homicides)	72.9	60.6	80.4
Traumatism by automobile	13.5	12.4	10.7
War deaths	(1)	(1)	16.6
All other causes	188.9	213.2	184.9

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(1) Less than 0.05 per 100,000.